#### 1. A compound of formula (I):

$$(U)_n$$
 $(CH_2)_m$ 
 $(I)$ 

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wherein R1 is selected from  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted by one to three groups independently selected from oxo, cyano and -S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>4</sup>, and C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl optionally substituted by up to three groups independently selected from oxo, cyano, -S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>4</sup>, OH, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -NCOR<sup>5</sup>, -COOR<sup>5</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup> and -NHCONHR<sup>5</sup>.

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, or

 $(CH_2)_mR^1$  and  $R^2$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, form a four- to six-membered heterocyclic ring optionally containing one or two additional heteroatoms independently selected from oxygen, sulphur and N-R<sup>7</sup>, wherein the ring is optionally substituted by one or two groups independently selected from oxo,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, halogen and trifluoromethyl;

 $R^3$  is the group -CO-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>- $R^8$  or -NH-CO- $R^9$ ;

 $R^4$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, heterocyclyl optionally substituted by  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, and phenyl wherein the phenyl is optionally substituted by up to two groups independently selected from  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl and halogen;

 $R^5$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1\text{--}6}$  alkyl and phenyl wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by up to two substituents selected from  $C_{1\text{--}6}$  alkyl and halogen,

 $R^6$  is selected from hydrogen and  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, or

 $R^5$  and  $R^6$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, form a five- to six-membered heterocyclic or heteroaryl ring optionally containing up to one additional heteroatom selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, wherein the ring is optionally substituted by up to two  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl groups;

R7 is selected from hydrogen and methyl;

when r is 0 to 2, R<sup>8</sup> is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, CONHR<sup>5</sup>, phenyl optionally substituted by R<sup>10</sup> and/or R<sup>11</sup>, heteroaryl optionally

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substituted by  $R^{10}$  and/or  $R^{11}$  and heterocyclyl optionally substituted by  $R^{10}$  and/or  $R^{11}$ , and

when r is 2,  $R^8$  is additionally selected from  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, NHCOR $^5$ , NHCONHR $^5$ , NR $^5$ R $^6$  and OH;

 ${\sf R}^9$  is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>phenyl optionally substituted by R<sup>12</sup> and/or R<sup>13</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>heterocyclyl optionally substituted by R<sup>12</sup> and/or R<sup>13</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>heterocyclyl optionally substituted by R<sup>12</sup> and/or R<sup>13</sup> and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>fused bicyclyl optionally substituted by R<sup>12</sup> and/or R<sup>13</sup>:

 $\mathsf{R}^{10}$  is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, -CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>14</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>14</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>14</sup>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>14</sup>, halogen, trifluoromethyl, -X-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>-phenyl optionally substituted by one or more halogen atoms or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl groups, -X-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>-heterocyclyl or -X-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>-heterocyclyl wherein the heterocyclyl or heteroaryl group is optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl,

R<sup>11</sup> is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and halogen, or

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when  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are ortho substituents, then together with the carbon atoms to which they are bound,  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  may form a five- or six-membered saturated or unsaturated ring to give a fused bicyclic ring system, wherein the ring that is formed by  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  optionally contains one or two heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur;

 $R^{12}$  is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, -CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>16</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>15</sup>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup>, halogen, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>, oxy, trifluoromethyl, phenyl optionally substituted by one or more R<sup>13</sup> groups and heteroaryl wherein the heteroaryl is optionally substituted by one or more R<sup>13</sup> groups,

 $R^{13}$  is selected from  $C_{\text{1-6}}$  alkyl,  $C_{\text{1-6}}$  alkoxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl and -NR^17R^18, or

 $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$ , together with the carbon atoms to which they are bound, form a five- or six-membered saturated or unsaturated ring to give a fused bicyclic ring system, wherein the ring that is formed by  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  optionally contains one or two heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur;

R<sup>14</sup> is selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

 ${\sf R}^{15}$  is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and phenyl wherein the phenyl group may be optionally substituted by one or more  ${\sf R}^{13}$  groups,

R<sup>16</sup> is selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, form a five- to six-membered heterocyclic ring optionally containing one additional heteroatom selected from oxygen, sulfur and N-R<sup>7</sup>, wherein the ring is optionally substituted by up to two  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl groups;

 $R^{17}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl and -(CH<sub>2</sub>) $\dot{s}$ -C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl optionally substituted by  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,

 $R^{18}$  is selected from hydrogen and  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or

R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, form a three- to seven-membered heterocyclic ring optionally containing one additional

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heteroatom selected from oxygen, sulfur and N-R<sup>7</sup>, wherein the ring may contain up to one double bond and the ring is optionally substituted by one or more R<sup>19</sup> groups;

 $\mbox{R}^{19}$  is selected from C1-6alkyl, oxy, -CH2OC1-6alkyl, trichloromethyl and - N(C1-6alkyl)2;

X is selected from -O- and a bond;

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U is selected from methyl and halogen;

W is selected from methyl and chlorine;

V and Y are each selected independently from hydrogen, methyl and halogen;

m is selected from 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4 wherein each carbon atom of the resulting carbon chain is optionally substituted with one or two groups selected independently from  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, wherein the  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl group is optionally substituted by up to three OH groups;

n, p, r and j are independently selected from 0, 1 and 2;

q and k are independently selected from 0, 1, 2 and 3; and

s and t are independently selected from 0 and 1;

with the proviso that when R<sup>1</sup> is unsubstituted C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, m is not selected from 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4 wherein each carbon atom of the resulting carbon chain may be optionally substituted with one or two groups selected independently from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

- 20 2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein  $R^1$  is selected from  $C_{2-6}$ alkyl substituted by one or two groups independently selected from oxo, cyano and  $-S(O)_t R^4$ , and  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl optionally substituted by one or two groups independently selected from OH and cyano.
- 25 3. A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen.
  - 4. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein  $R^8$  is  $C_3$ - $_6$ cycloalkyl.
- 30 5. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein m is selected from 0 and 1 and wherein the carbon chain is optionally substituted by one or two methyl groups which are optionally substituted by OH.
- 6. A compound according to claim 1 as defined in any one of Examples 1 to 11, or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.
  - 7. A process for preparing a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 which comprises:
- 40 (a) reacting a compound of formula (XXII)

(XXII)

wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , U, W, V, Y, m and n are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (XXIII)

(XXIII)

wherein R<sup>8</sup> and r are as defined in claim 1,

under amide forming conditions optionally converting the acid compound (XXII) to an activated form of the acid before reaction with the amine compound (XXIII));

### (b) reacting a compound of formula (XXIV)

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(XXIV)

wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , U, W, V, Y and n are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (XXV)

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$$R^{1}(CH_{2})_{m}NR^{2}H$$
 (XXV)

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m and n are as defined in claim 1,

under amide forming conditions;

# (c) reacting a compound of formula (XXVI)

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(XXVI)

wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , U, W, V, Y and n are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (XXV) as defined above;

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## (d) reacting a compound of formula (XXVII)

(XXVII)

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wherein W, V, Y and  $\mathbb{R}^3$  are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (XXVIII)

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wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, U, m and n are as defined above and hal is halogen, in the presence of a catalyst; or

#### (e) reacting a compound of formula (XXIX)

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wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , U, W, V, Y, m and n are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (XXX)

$$R^9CO_2H$$
 (XXX)

wherein R<sup>9</sup> is as defined in claim 1, under amide forming conditions optionally converting the acid compound (XXX) to an activated form of the acid before reaction with the amine compound (XXIX)).

- 8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof, in association with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, diluents and/or carriers.
- 9. A method for treating a condition or disease state mediated by p38 kinase activity or mediated by cytokines produced by the activity of p38 kinase comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 10 or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

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10. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof for use in therapy.

11. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of a condition or disease state mediated by p38 kinase activity or mediated by cytokines produced by the activity of p38 kinase.